- (i) Disclose to prospective borrowers, as part of the list, the method and criteria used by the school in selecting any lender that it recommends or suggests;
- (ii) Provide comparative information to prospective borrowers about interest rates and other benefits offered by the lenders:
- (iii) Include a prominent statement in any information related to its list of lenders, advising prospective borrowers that they are not required to use one of the school's recommended or suggested lenders;
- (iv) For first-time borrowers, not assign, through award packaging or other methods, a borrower's loan to a particular lender;
- (v) Not cause unnecessary certification delays for borrowers who use a lender that has not been recommended or suggested by the school; and
- (vi) Update any list of recommended or suggested lenders and any information accompanying such a list no less often than annually.
- (3) For the purposes of paragraph (h) of this section, a lender is affiliated with another lender if—
- (i) The lenders are under the ownership or control of the same entity or individuals:
- (ii) The lenders are wholly or partly owned subsidiaries of the same parent company; or
- (iii) The directors, trustees, or general partners (or individuals exercising similar functions) of one of the lenders constitute a majority of the persons holding similar positions with the other lender.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1077, 1078, 1078–1, 1078–2, 1078–3, 1082, 1097)

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1845–0020)

[57 FR 60323, Dec. 18, 1992, as amended at 72 FR 62002, Nov. 1, 2007]

\$ 682.213 Prohibition against the use of the Rule of 78s.

For purposes of the calculations required by this part, a lender may not use the Rule of 78s to calculate the outstanding principal balance of a loan, except for a loan made to a borrower who entered repayment before June 26, 1987 and who was informed in the promissory note that interest on the loan

would be calculated using the Rule of 78s. For those loans, the Rule of 78s must be used for the life of the loan.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1077, 1078, 1078–1, 1078–2, 1078–3, 1082)

[57 FR 60323, Dec. 18, 1992, as amended at 68 FR 75429, Dec. 31, 2003]

§ 682.214 Compliance with equal credit opportunity requirements.

In making a Stafford loan on which interest benefits are to be paid, a lender shall comply with the equal credit opportunity requirements of Regulation B (12 ČFR part 202). With regard to Regulation B, the Secretary considers the Stafford loan program to be a credit-assistance program authorized by Federal law for the benefit of an economically disadvantaged class of persons within the meaning of 12 CFR 202.8(a)(1). Therefore, under 12 CFR 202.8(d), the lender may request a loan applicant to disclose his or her marital status, income from alimony, child support, and separate maintenance income, and spouse's financial resources.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1845–0020)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1071-1087-2)

[57 FR 60323, Dec. 18, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 9119, Feb. 19, 1993; 64 FR 58965, Nov. 1, 1999]

§ 682.215 Income-based repayment plan.

- (a) ${\it Definitions.}$ As used in this section—
- (1) Adjusted gross income (AGI) means the borrower's adjusted gross income as reported to the Internal Revenue Service. For a married borrower filing jointly, AGI includes both the borrower's and spouse's income. For a married borrower filing separately, AGI includes only the borrower's income.
- (2) Eligible loan means any outstanding loan made to a borrower under the FFEL and Direct Loan programs except for a defaulted loan, a FFEL or Direct PLUS Loan made to a parent borrower, or a FFEL or Direct Consolidation Loan that repaid a FFEL or Direct PLUS Loan made to a parent borrower.